The New-York Times.

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BOSTON.

Terrible Work of the Fire Fiend.

An Accurate Account of the Destruction.

Saturday Night's Alarm and Sunday's Agony.

Seventy Acres of Buildings in Ruins.

Ninety Millions of Property Destroyed.

A Number of Lives Known to be Lost.

The Progress of the Flames at Last Checked.

Effect of the News in This City.

A Public Meeting Called for Today.

How the Tidings Were Received Elsewhere.

We give today a detailed and connected description of the great fire in the City of Boston, as furnished by our own correspondents. It will be seen that the loss occasioned by this disastrous conflagration is an enormous one, being estimated in round figures at ninety millions of dollars, and a great part of this is an absolute loss to the owners, as the insurances do not cover more than one-seventh of the amount, and this percentage will, doubtless, be reduced by the failure of companies holding large risks on the property destroyed. The narratives herewith presented afford a terrible picture of dismay and destruction, and the scenes enacted in Boston only find their counterpart in those of Chicago, when that city was visited by fire thirteen months ago. The very full and graphic accounts of the progress of the fire during Saturday night, which were published in yesterday's edition of the TIMES, prepared the public for the later details which were furnished in the morning and afternoon extras we published after our regular edition went to press.

The interest manifested in the disaster by the people gave a rapid sale to an extra edition, so that it was found difficult to supply the demand. Indeed, when our exhausted pressmen stopped work late last evening, in order to prepare for the edition of today, the demand for extras could not be supplied, though nearly 60,000 copies had been sold.

OUR OWN ACCOUNT.

History of the Fire—Its Origin and Progress—Scenes and Incidents During the Night.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—I am now prepared to give you a connective and detailed narrative of the terrible fire that has swept through the very heart of our city, and though my labors during the past twenty-four hours have nearly exhausted my energies, I feel sure that I shall be able to continue writing until I shall have furnished your readers with a comprehensive review of the scenes that have been enacted during the progress of the fire, now happily under full control.

The entire night was a dreadful one, and few of us who were witnesses to the destruction of the business portion of our city will ever forget it. We now have some conception of the calamity that befell Chicago, and are thankful that the disaster has not destroyed the whole of old Boston.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

As I telegraphed you early this morning, when the full scope of the fire had been discovered, the flames which commenced the awful work of destruction were first discovered about 7½ o'clock last night in the engine-room of the large four-story granite store, situated at the corner of Summer and Kingston streets, occupied by Tobbets, Baldwin & Davis, wholesale dry goods dealers. The fire must have been smoldering for some time, as when it was first discovered the flames had gained such volume as doomed the entire building. There was scarcely any wind stirring when the first alarm was given, and though the light of the fire was seen a bright one, nobody imagined that it would prove to be so appalling a disaster. When the firemen arrived on the ground they found that the flames had reached the fourth story of the building, and before they got at work with their engines every window vomited forth smoke and flame, the heat being so intense that for the moment they had to retreat. Still the firemen persevered, and got several large streams of water playing on the burning building before any of the adjoining stores caught fire. The buildings in the vicinity were all of granite, four stories high, each surmounted with a Mansard roof. The delicate upholstery now readily, as the air was heated by the terrible heat, and the flames began licking the Mansard roof on the opposite side, far above the reach of the streams directed toward it from all quarters. The fire was constantly in the air, and one building after another caught on the roof, and the flames skipped lightly along from one window-sill to another, so that in less than thirty minutes it became evident that the whole city in one direction was at the mercy of the flames.

PROGRESS OF THE FLAMES.

As the fire-men were manfully standing before the fire, their clothing being kept wet by an occasional jet from the reserve engines, it was suddenly noticed that the large stone building standing on the opposite side of the street, in Otis-place, had caught fire at the cornice of the Mansard roof. This building was occupied by Madyn, Mullen & Elms, Harding Bros. & Co., Bowen, Moore & Co., George Lide, Carter & Co., and Conant Bros., all wholesale dealers in dry and fancy goods. As the burning cornice was too high for the streams to reach, it continued to blaze fiercely, and so spread the fire in an alarmingly swift manner. The heat, before oppressive, now became absolutely unbearable, and so the flames forced back the firemen who were so gallantly endeavoring to subdue them. Inch by inch the fire progressed through this second edifice, until it was filled with a fierce volume of flame, and the situation became perilous for that part of the business section of the city.

At that moment Mr. Damrell, the Chief of the Fire Department, saw that the second alarm he had ordered to be sounded would not bring sufficient assistance to the scene. He accordingly sounded a third alarm, and quickly followed it by another and another until the entire force of the Department had been summoned and was on its way to the seat of the fire.

THE CITY ALARMED.

The constant tolling of the fire-bells, and the frequent repetition of the several alarms, naturally roused the people, who, on issuing from their dwellings, found the entire city lighted up by a terrible glare. Church spires and other prominent buildings stood revealed in the night air even more distinctly than at noonday. The spectacle was a brilliant one, yet none dreamed at that early hour that the entire city would before midnight be in a state of almost uncontrollable panic. The huge volume of flame and smoke that continued to rise rapidly from the burning stores, betrayed the fact that the fire was in the very heart of the business district. Accordingly, merchants began to arrive on the scene at an early hour, in the hope that they would find their own premises safe and out of danger. In this nearly all were disappointed, for as the hours slipped by it was evident that the flames had got beyond immediate control, as that it was impossible to imagine where they would stop. The scene at 10 o'clock was a grand one, despite the destruction visible on every hand. The gutters were full of water that had been thrown upon the burning houses only to fall impotent and disappear in the sulverts. The heat was so great that the blocks of granite composing the walls of the stores already on fire actually began to explode, the fragments being scattered in every direction. Roofs fell in with a crash every moment, carrying with them the floors beneath, heavily freighted as they were with large stocks of valuable goods. As the interiors thus fell a prey to the element, walls began to bulge and quiver, finally sinking to the pavement in huge masses of heated and blistered stone.

EFFORTS OF THE FIREMEN.

Almost hopeless before the fury of the flames, the firemen maintained their ground as far as it was possible for human beings to do. They erected huge barricades out of the fragments lying so plentifully about them, and endeavored to carry their hose within effectual distance. But the effort proved as abortive as all others, for the barricades first became heated, then scorched, and finally caught fire, thus giving additional food for the flames to feed upon. By this time Beebe's block, a splendid five-story granite building, had caught fire and been destroyed. The Mansard roof was naturally the first to ignite, as the upper air was full of heat and flame. Ten minutes after Beebe's edifice had followed the fate of its predecessors, it was found that the stores in Devonshire-street were in great danger, as showers—there is no word so appeals—of burning pieces of goods were descending upon their roofs. A few moments more and these buildings were in the vortex of flame. Again roofs fell and walls warped and cracked, and the scene of destruction was extended to its limits.

The wind, hitherto a light one, having gradually grown in strength as the fire progressed, became at length a gale, the flames seemingly having the effect to create currents of their own. Words fail me in describing the appalling scene at this stage of the fire. Building after building fell ceaselessly before the flames, and it seemed an impossible task to attempt to check their progress. Whole blocks were on fire, and the very streets were full of flames, as burnings pieces of goods had been there piled up in readiness for removal, only to fall into the range of the element that was surging forward toward the water-front in redoubled fury.

NEW TERRORS.

The Babel of confusion assumed a new phase about 11 o'clock, for the fashionable-houses at the upper end of Federal-street began to catch fire, and the scenes were intensified by the affrighted actions and loud cries of the inmates of those crowded edifices. Flying hither and thither in their frenzied terror, men, women and children only added to the confusion without in the least helping themselves. Under ordinary circumstances, many of the residents witnessing at that point would have been dazed indicrous, but the intense excitement prevailing among all classes, prevented any such impression. Furniture was carried into the streets only to be broken and abandoned, from every window were thrown perishable articles, causing new dangers for those on the pavements. Pale faces rendered still more ghastly by the glare of blazing buildings peeped from high windows, in abject terror at the prospect. Loud cries for help were frequently heard, and it is quite certain that many of these piteous appeals were wholly in vain, for many lives were undoubtedly lost, all trace of the missing persons having utterly disappeared.

The fire having done its worst in Federal-street, by causing all the large wool storehouses, crammed as they were with immense stocks of valuable goods, in anticipation of the Winter trade, the flames passed on to the paper warehouses, which went down unresistingly in a few minutes. The Freeman's National Bank shared a like fate, and soon after it was followed by the National Bank of North America. Summer-street being at length reached, the course of the fire suddenly changed, that became a sweeping in a north-easterly direction, thus increasing the aggregate loss, for in that direction were nine large stores and manufactories.

THE POLICE AND THE THIEVES.

Despite the terror that prevailed there were present in the crowds many thieves, who began their nefarious operations. Thefts were numerous, and were committed with perfect impunity for a time, as it was absolutely impossible for the police to distinguish owners from thieves, all being loaded alike with portable property. Now and then a well-known face would be recognized by the detectives, and the thief arrested. These were isolated cases, however, and the value of the plunder secured by the depredatory class must have been enormous. It is understood that a thorough and strict search will hereafter be instituted, in order that some portion of the plunder may be recovered.

THE CROWDS.

Men and women from every part of the city came from their homes to see the fire, but before they reached the vicinity, the confusion that existed in all of the leading streets gave them an impression of terror few will ever forget. It was, indeed, a startling scene for those who arrived on the ground after midnight, for the new-comers had no preparation, and were utterly bewildered by the confused noises and distraction that existed among those who, having large interests at stake, had been present as the fire from an early hour.

The scene at the corner of Milk and Devonshire streets, down toward Federal, and up in the direction of Washington-street, was a terrible one. Nobody could stand within three blocks of the burning masses, as the fire had full possession of the buildings within its grasp. As each edifice took fire from its neighbor, the flames seemed to devour the contents in a single moment, and as the terror of flame grew in strength and power with terrible velocity.

The losses have been enormous, and are now estimated at nearly ninety millions of dollars, yet there is one consolation to be found in the fact that but few people have been rendered homeless, as was the latter fate of so many thousands in Chicago. The dwellings of the citizens were not in any danger after the flames followed down Summer-street. The buildings destroyed are, as a general thing, owned and occupied by persons of means, and as these homes are untouched, they will only suffer in a pecuniary way, without that real personal distress which would have resulted had thousands been turned out of homes at this terrible time of year. The loss will be bitterly felt in one way. Many of the buildings destroyed were the workshops of girls employed by large manufacturers; these employes will, of course, be thrown out of employment, and in this way will need all the help they can get from outside sources.

It was a sad fate for many owners and inmates of the large buildings on Devonshire-street, between Water and State. These edifices were erected since the streets were widened, only four years ago, and many of the tenants have been in occupancy but a few months. Efforts were, of course, made to have the stocks of goods removed, but the greatest difficulty was, however, experienced by the merchants in procuring the necessary means of transportation, as the horses are nearly all ill with the disease that has so afflicted the larger cities of the Union. Fabulous prices were often paid for such services, and yet the demand proved far greater than the supply, for where a whole city was in want, where could it procure assistance? Every one for himself was the motto.

BLOWING UP THE CONTIGUOUS STORES.

By this time it had become evident to all that in spite of the utmost exertions of the Fire Department the flames were gaining. There was then no alternative left save to blow up the streets closing to those already abested with flame. At 2 o'clock this was done. Chief-Engineer Damrill, who had hesitated at adopting so costly a remedy, hesitated no longer. He established a cordon round the streets leading to Milk-street, driving off the rascrs with the police. Soon the measured tramp of the United States marines was heard, as they marched up Washington-street from their quarters in the Navy-yard, and they reinforced the overworked police. To this combined force was soon added a column of citizens under the leading of Mayor Gaston and Gen. William L. Burt, with Aldermen Jenks and Col. Shepard as subalterns. And now they took charge of all the streets leading to Milk, and about 3 o'clock the Engineer's Department, under Damrill, aided by the marines, laid charges of powder in the cellars of the south side of that street. In a few minutes the roar of numerous explosions was heard, and, though women grew pale and children began to cry at the terrible sounds, yet they were nevertheless dearly welcome, for they indicated that the position was fully realized, and that the conflagration was being fairly checked. Three more explosions were heard, and immediately a large block in Devonshire-street was blown partially into the air. Then came the roar of Federal-street, and quickly a great gap was made in that fine street. A wealthy merchant, who was working like a Hercules, was observed to be shedding tears silently, and some one reproached him for crying so much for his money. "It is not that," he said, with a sigh; "but I saw Paris after the taking of the Commune, and those ruins brought back that scene of blood and desolation to my mind. I was sorrowing to think that there should be such a sight in dear old Boston. But there is no time here. This is misfortune." At 3 o'clock the remainder of Devonshire-street was blown up.

SAVING GOODS.

The merchants, meanwhile, had fully realized the situation, and those who had goods in stores contiguous to the flames had begun to remove them as early as 2 o'clock. Pearl-street was crowded with teams laden with the most costly merchandise, thrown hurriedly in and without any covering. It was a scene of terrible confusion. Merchants, trying to be calm in the midst of the turmoil, were giving orders with a apparent *sang froid*, though with faces tortured with an anxiety which the lurid light of the conflagration brought out with cruel force. Teamsters were swearing at the terrified horses, only partially under control, and the whole quarter was full of an activity that, at the first glance, seemed aimless. But there was an order and discipline under the confused surface, and soon the vacant lots in the Fort Hill district began to be dotted with costly articles piled up in great glittering heaps, guarded by the militia and by volunteer citizens. Of course, the small boys were equal to the occasion and pilfered when they could, refusing with impudence liberal offers of payment if they would make themselves useful. The ladies, in many cases, were bewildered by the noise and bustle around them rather than by cowardly fear, or even by natural timidity, and did some things that provoked a laughter in spite of the awful character of the situation. One went about with a package of lace in one hand and a basic thread stocking in the other entreating the workers to help her save her property, which she seemed powerless to designate. Another threw out large superb mirrors from the third story, and carefully lowered a china jug by a rope. Some shivered in misery on the stone steps, hugging their babes to their breasts, and one answered to a gentleman who wanted to save her property: "Let it burn, sir. I've saved my baby, and my husband is all right in New-York." Much property, no doubt, was saved, but there were districts where the onset of the flames was so exceedingly fierce that all efforts to rescue goods were beaten back by the fervent heat, and the unfortunate owners were compelled to see their possessions vanish in flame before their eyes. Notably this was the case in Oliver-street and round about the wharves and the warehouses in the vicinity, down to beyond the Eastford and Erie Bridge. Here all was burned without exception.

AREA OF THE FIRE.

At 4 o'clock in the morning the area of the fire was something pitiable. It extended from Washington-street on the West to the wharves on the East, and Milk-street on the North to the Hartford and Erie Bridge on the South. It had destroyed the following streets, Summer, Franklin, Otis, Devonshire, from Milk-street to Winthrop-square, the South side of Milk-street, Pearl, High, parts of Broad, Oliver, Bedford, Chauncey, Hawley, Arch, Federal, Purchase, Avon, Kingston, Columbia, and Congress streets.

LOSSES.

The following bank buildings have gone: The National Bank of North America, No. 78 Franklin-street; the Eliot Savings Bank, No. 17 Franklin-street; the National Revere Bank, No. 24 same street; the Everett, the Mount Vernon, the Shawmut, and the Hide and Leather Banks. The Tremont building is about the only newspaper office gone, but the havoc among the great dry-goods houses and the insurance agencies, The American Watch Company's great place, at the corner of Washington and Summer, has nothing left but the 2-ton bare walls. The dry-goods houses of Jordan, Marsh & Co., Wm. E. Lawrence & Co., and Hovey & Co. are utterly destroyed. All the great houses in Temple-place, in Arm-street, in Winter, and along Tremont-street from Summer to Winter have suffered alike or less, but the main damage resulted in a general carry in the morning.

FASTENED BY THE FIRE.

At 5 o'clock, the fire spreading in the vicinity of Devonshire-street, and having overleaped the first block demolished there by gunpowder, the people of the Western Union Telegraph Company began to be seriously alarmed for the safety of their premises on State-street, and dispatched their instruments and operators to the Providence Depot. The Boston Traveller sent their moveable property to Charlestown, and there was a general stampede in that locality, which was, however, checked by the arrival of steam engines by rail, and of a company of engineers from Fort Lafayette at Portsmouth. The new auxiliaries immediately went to work most zealously, and a party was busy in the demolition of the old building at the corner of Milk-street and Washington, laid a handsome charge of powder, fired the fuse, and awaited results. The old building obstinately refused to come down, but the windows were all blown out. No other result was effected save that the windows of all the houses in the vicinity were completely shattered. It was now 5 o'clock, and the measures taken by the Mayor and Engineer Damrill had begun to prove effective. The word was passed around, and circulated with incredible rapidity, that the progress of the fire was being checked in several localities, more especially towards the southeast, saving the rest of Broad and Purchase streets. But in other directions there was not equal good fortune. The flames at 9 o'clock had reached from Congress-street straight through Lindall to Kelley, and to Liberty-square, both sides being on fire at the same time. The scene was awful, and few men had nerves so strong as not to turn pale at the hideous roaring of the flames, and at the sight of the cruel tongues of fire licking around the cornices, and spitting out little jets of flames from the roof, and sending out great volumes of fierce fire from all the windows, reaching right across and making an infernal arch of horror.

LOSSES.

The following list of the losses is the best obtainable now:

Marean & Co., $300,000; Farley, Amsden & Co., $350,000; Klaus & Co., $350,000; Wyman, Ashley & Co., $300,000; Mitchell, Green & Stevens, $250,000; Eager, Burdett & Co., $200,000; A. B. North & Son., $100,000; Rhodes & Ripley, stock $150,000, building $50,000; Madyn, Mullin & Elms, $300,000; Harding Bros. & Co., $250,000; Geo. L. Ide, Carter & Co., $35,000; Smith, Richardson & Corson, $60,000; Geo. K. Glassier, $200,000; B. L. Solomon & Sons, $250,000; Houghton, Perkins & Wood, $400,000; Parker, Wilder & Co., $250,000; A. T. Stewart & Co., $200,000; Kimball & Co., $50,000; Simons Bros., $100,000; D. Lyons & Co., $40,000; Wiel Bros. & Dreyfus, $150,000; Phillips, Shumin & Co., $60,000; C. B. King & Co., $200,000; Marr Bros, $100,000; E. C. Dyer & Co., $50,000; Mackintire, Lawrie & Co., $150,000; Barnes, Ward & Co., $300,000; Whittier, Burdett & Young, $350,000; Cushing & Bliss, $75,000; Leland, Wheelock & Co., $75,000; Sawyer, Mansfield & Co., $125,000; Wheelock, Anderson & Co., $250,000; Brown, Dutton & Co., $500,000; Champney Bros., & Co., $150,000; H. W. Farwell, $50,000; Chamberlain, Currier & Co., $100,000; Knowles & Deland $75,000; Anderson, Heath & Co., $400,000; Bowen Moore & Co., $10,000; A. K. Young & Co., $75,000; Damon, Temple & Co., $100,000; Tibbetts, Baldwin, & Davis, $30,000; Sawyer, Mansfield & Co., $100,000; Fraser, Book & Co., $200,000; Allen, Lane & Co., $250,000; Mason, Tuck & Co., $175,000; D. C. Griswold, $300,000; Sampson, Hall & Co., $75,000; Ordway, Blodgett & Co., $300,000; Danforth, Clark & Co., $250,000; Converse, Harding & Co., $500,000; J. C. Burrage & Co., $200,000; Boone, Cannon & Co., $75,000; C. B. Grinnell, $20,000; George S. Winslow & Co., $300,000; Albert S. Pratt, $20,000; G. G. Judson & Co., $10,000; Bliss, Whiting, McKenna & Co., $200,000; Leland, Allen & Bates, $200,000; J. C. Howe & Co., $300,000; Smith, Stebbins & Co., $300,000; Denny, Rice & Co., $300,000; Harding, Colby & Co., $250,000; Pierce, Harding & Co., $200,000; Gowing & Grew, $75,000; Safford, Kuhn & Wilson, $250,000; Sargent Bros. & Co., $500,000; A. Folsom & Sons, $30,000; Geo. H. Butler, $50,000; Eugene Chapin, $40,000; Morse, Hammond & Co., $150,000; Stiles, Beal & Homer, $150,000; Ewing, Wise & Butler, $50,000; Rothwell, Luther, Potter & Co., $150,000; Jordan, Clark & Co., $150,000; Stricker Brothers, $75,000; E. A. Mansfield, $10,000; James Skinner & Co., $20,000; Thomas Kelley & Co., $250,000; David M. Hodge, $100,000; Miner, Beal & Hackett, $250,000; E. F. Messenger & Co., $200,000; Chaffee & Whitney, $30,000; Lewis, Brown & Co., $50,000; Seavey, Foster & Bowman, $125,000; Royce, Tuck & Co., $200,000; C. T. Walker & Co., $100,000; Norris & Milliken, $7,000; Frye, Phipps & Co., $200,000; Hallowell & Cobean, $400,000; Thos. H. Tyler, $6,000; Nicholas Parker & Dupee, $100,000; Rogers & Co., $200,000; Geo. W. Bond & Co., $100,000; Heyer Brothers, $200,000; Gilbert, Lovejoy & Co., $15,000.

THE NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANIES

having risks in property in this city have no doubt suffered heavily. Of course it is impossible to obtain any idea of their losses, so I give you the entire list, with the amount of their risks in Boston:

Ætna	$1,100,945
American Exchange	277,500
Arctic	95,000
Citizens', of New-York	124,850
City Fire	285,450
Columbia Fire	262,675
Commerce, Albany	100,975
Commerce, of New-York	1,048,845
Commercial	241,792
Commercial Mutual	220,000
Continental	1,200,227
Corn Exchange	302,400
Firemen's	1,441,975
Germania	1,200,313
Glen's Falls, New-York	44,000
Great Western Marine	10,975,645
Guardian Fire	1,441,975
Hanover Fire	602,672
Hoffman Fire	61,000
Home	3,425,017
Hope Fire	444,500
Intercontinental Fire	1,205,727
Lorillard Fire	2,000,000
Market Fire	1,614,540
Mercantile Fire	702,145
Mercantile Mutual	2,757,030
Merchants' Fire	147,497
National Fire	620,445
Niagara Fire	2,771,500
Orient Mutual	1,220,027
Pioneer, of Brooklyn	4,702,727
Relief Fire	614,100
Republic	1,272,625
Standard Fire	1,221,462
Star	202,970
St. Nicholas	120,500
Tradesmen's	1,200,625
Westchester, New-Rochelle	1,220,100
Total	$57,750,822

INSURANCE COMPANIES IN OTHER STATES

are also deeply interested in the disastrous fire. The following is a complete list of them and their risks:

Ætna, Hartford, Conn	$4,000,000
Ætnaians, Cleveland, Ohio	103,500
American, Philadelphia	2,103,775
Ætna, Cincinnati, (suspended)	1,021,711
Charter Oak, Hartford, Conn	670,650
Delaware Mutual Safety, Philadelphia	17,000,221
Eastern, Boston, Me	1,202,607
Equitable, Providence, R. I	313,200
Fame, Philadelphia	6,000
Firemen's Fund, San Francisco, Cal	1,250,000
Franklin Fire, Philadelphia	4,454,475
Hartford Fire, Hartford, Conn	4,112,000
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection, Hartford, Conn	197,930
Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia	$2,200,324
Lycoming Fire, Muncy, Penn., (suspended)	2,012,130
Marchants', Providence, R. I	200,000
Narragansett, Providence, R. I., (fire and marine)	1,000,000
National, Bangor, Me	2,452,000
Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	3,123,251
Sun, Cleveland, Ohio	206,700
Union, San Francisco, Cal	1,727,664
Union Mutual, Philadelphia, (fire and marine)	819,430
Total	$65,414,811

FOREIGN COMPANIES.

The following foreign insurance companies have agencies in Boston, and I give you their individual risks in this city:

Commercial Union, London	$736,175
Imperial Fire, London	5,037,150
Liverpool, London and Globe, London	5,081,775
North Britan and Mercantile, London and Edinburgh	2,705,512
Queen, Fire, Liverpool	2,209,275
Royal, Liverpool	3,237,102
Total	$26,228,962

You will thus see that the aggregate amount of insurance on Boston property, so far as known, is $160,393,795, divided as follows:

Amounts insured by New-York companies	$57,750,822
Amounts insured by other American companies	65,414,811
Amounts insured by foreign companies	26,228,962
Grand total	$160,393,795

MASSACHUSETTS INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The following is a list of the Fire Insurance Companies in the State of Massachusetts, all of which have, no doubt, some risks in the burned district:

Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.—Abington, Amesquasa, Arkwright, Attleborough, Barnstable, Berkshire, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers', Boston Manufacturers', Builders', first class, Builders', second class, Bristol County, Cambridge, Central, Citizens, City, Cohasset, Conway, Dedham, Dorchester, Essex, Fall River, Fitchburg, first class, Fitchburg, second class, Franklin, Greenland, Hampshire, Hingham, Holyoke, Housatonic, Lowell, Lynn, Massachusetts, Mechanics', Merchants' and Farmers', Merrimack, Middlesex, Milford, Mutual Fire Assurance, Mutual Protection, Mutual Safety, Nantucket, Newburyport, Norfolk, Pemberton, Quincy, Salem, Salisbury and Amesbury, Saugus, South Danvers, Southbridge, Tr'sm'rs' and Mechanics', Union, Weemaid, Westford, West Newbury, Weymouth and Braintree, Worcester Manufacturers', Worcester.

Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Companies.—Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine, Indra Mutual.

Joint Stock Insurance Companies, Fire and Marine.—American, Beverly, Boston, Boylston, Franklin, Gloucester, Manufacturers', Merchants', National, Neptune, Prescott, Rode and Leather Dealers', Washington.

Joint Stock Fire Insurance Companies.—Bay State, City, Eliot, Exchange, Firemen's, First National, Howard, Lawrence, Mutual Benefit, North American, People's, Suffolk, Traders' and Mechanics', Tremont.

The consolidated guaranteed capital of the Massachusetts Mutual Companies is estimated at $1,825,000. The capital of the joint stock companies in the State is about $7,447,000. The capital stock of the insurance companies in other States having agencies in this city is about $21,841,850. The local stock capital of foreign companies doing business in this State is estimated at $10,303,300, the grand total being $61,115,600. Their consolidated risks in this State, as per last report, amounted to $6,814,762,072.

THE CITY LAST NIGHT.

Review of the Scenes in the Streets—The Flames Still Fed—Courage and Energy of the Firemen—Estimate of the Loss and Effect on the Business of Boston.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 10—Evening.—Boston tonight presents a scene of desolation not unlike that of a captured city in the possession of a hostile army. The beat of the drum is heard in the streets, and a soldier, with gun in hand, keeps guard by the ropes which surround the scene of devastation. Women and children throng the streets. On the sidewalks, in yards, in the corridors of the hotels, in the police stations, and even in graveyards, are piles on piles of valuable merchandise, snatched from the burning buildings. Boston never saw a brighter, fairer and a more sorrowful Sabbath than that on which the sun has just set.

STRATEGY OF THE FIREMEN.

When I closed my dispatch last night, the fire was at its height on the south-west side. It was the obvious policy to prevent the fire from spreading to the South End, to bend it off so that it should strike the wharves, if it must go there, as far to the north as the circumstances would permit. In this direction the skill of the firemen was most successfully exerted. The tendency of such a fire is to extend in all directions, but chiefly in the line of the wind, spreading out like a fan. The gallant men who were at work in the neighborhood of Chauncey, Bedford and Lincoln streets suffered the fire only to follow the line of the wind, deviating hardly at all to the right. This was accomplished by the ordinary means employed at fires. Every salient point was occupied and every threatened building deluged with water. The work in this quarter attracted fewer observers than on the easterly side of the fire, but it was well done at every point, and deserves the highest praise.

THE NORTH-WEST FLAME.

The movement up Summer-street toward Washington might of itself have been easy to control, but it was complicated by the extension of the fire into Devonshire, Otis, and Arch streets, and the consequent movement in the rear of the easterly side of Summer-street. In spite of the difficulties here, the fire was most stubbornly fought with judgment and skill, the block bounded by Summer, Chauncey, Avon and Washington streets, was saved almost entire, and important relief was contributed to the scene, spreading on the line of Washington-street. This latter was one of the most critical of all. Had the fire crossed Washington-street, there is no saying where it could have been stopped. Certainly the whole territory bounded by Winter, Tremont, School, and Washington streets, would have been irremediably given over to the flames, and we might have considered ourselves fortunate if it had stopped short of Hanover-street. The exertions of the firemen on Washington-street were heroic. It required no ordinary amount of nerve to stand where they needs must, beneath and in front of the roaring flames, and direct their streams of water upon the buildings in danger. But they did it, and their triumph was complete. By and by they had so far succeeded that they could move along and establish a new line of operations, at the corner of Milk and Washington streets, where they were

Continued on Fourth Page.

MAP OF THE BURNT DISTRICT.

Showing the Extent of the Great Fire in the City of Boston, Covering Sixty-five Acres of Ground, and Seven Hundred Buildings.

1. Journal office.
2. Herald office.
3. Old South Church.
4. Globe office.
5. Transcript office.
6. New Post-office.
7. Dry-goods store, where fire began.
8. Western Union Telegraph Co. office.
9. Park-street Church.
10. City State House.
11. Park-street Burying-ground.
12. City Hall.
13. Court-house.
14. Hartford and Erie Depot.
15. Old State House.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, Saturday, September 19, 1874.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A TYPEWRITERS ARE RECEIVED AT THE NEW-YORK TIMES OFFICE.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA ... [illegible]

AT BOOKMAKE, NO. 238 4TH-AV., Stockton, wishes to get a large number of young women, boys, girls, and those lately landed.

AT COLORED RELIEF ROOM, NO. 40 ... [illegible]

AT CRIZER & CO.'S, NO. 46 READ-AV. ... [illegible]

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE wishes situation in a bakery or confectionery store; references exchanged. Call at 128 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE.—By a young American Protestant woman, in Brooklyn preferred; is willing to go short distance in the country; a good reference from last employer. Call at No. 128 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—By a respectable young girl; is kind, gentle, and of good address; no objection to plain sewing; can make herself generally useful; a good reference can be given. Call at No. 128 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a very neat, tidy young woman, who understands her business; will give good recommendations as to competency, character, &c.; does not object to a boarding-house. Call at No. 128 West 42d-st., near 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl who has lived in the best families; can give the best of City reference that will bear the strictest investigation. Inquire for O., at No. 128 West 42d-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman; has lived in the best families; can give the best of City reference; lady can be seen; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at office, No. 128 West 42d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—By a CHAMBER-maid and waiting; will wash and iron; is a young woman; very respectable; excellent reference from last employer; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Montgomery-st., corner of Nursery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chamber-maid, and to do washing and ironing in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 247 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—A young woman, who has lived in a family to do light chamber-work or nurse-work; City reference given. Address Mrs. C. Orr, No. 64 Nassau-st., Newark, N. J.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY WISHES a situation for her colored chamber-maid and waitress, whom she can recommend. Address THOMAS CAIN, No. 40 Mercer-st., Jersey City, N. J., and for reference apply at No. 42 West 56th-st., above Fifth-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a place in a private family; is willing to go short distance in the country; best reference will be given. Call at No. 190 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—By a respectable American Protestant woman, in Brooklyn preferred; is willing to go short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 128 West 42d-st., corner 6th-av.

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COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook, for a gentleman's family; is a good baker; understands good cake, bread and pastry; has no objection to go to the country; best of reference given. Call at No. 128 West 42d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

COOK, &c.—UPSTAIRS WORK.—TWO young women, as cook, upstairs work and to do washing and ironing in a private family; both City references required. Call at No. 128 West 42d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR plain cook, washer and ironer; a respectable woman; good washer and ironer, and general housekeeper; good reference; country or City. Apply at No. 128 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a good plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small family in City or country; is an excellent washer and ironer; will do the work of a private family; is kind, gentle, and of good address; no objection to plain sewing; can make herself generally useful; a good reference can be given. Call at No. 128 West 42d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIVATE family, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good plain cook; is willing to assist with washing; has a private family; makes excellent bread; good reference. Apply at No. 6 Union-square, between 16th and 17th-sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, first-class cook; can do all kinds French and English cooking; is a good baker; can make cakes, jellies, ices, creams, &c.; is a first-class laundress; good City reference; lady to be seen at No. 128 West 42d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., near 6th-av

The New-York Times.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES is published every morning in the year, at 41 and 43 Park-row, New-York City. Price, 1 cent. Subscription rates, daily and Sunday, $10 per year; daily, $8 per year; Sunday, $2 per year; Weekly, $1 per year. Postage free to subscribers in the United States and Canada. Remittances should be made by Post-Office money order, bank draft or express order. Letters should be addressed to THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City. Entered at the New-York Post-Office as second-class matter.
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Foreign rates in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 11, 1878.

Amusements This Evening.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MARIAGE OF KRANZ—Mrs. John Drew.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—Jack Sheppard—Mr. Lester Wallack.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Alabama—Mrs. Lypon.
UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—Alabama—Mrs. Lypon.
OAKLEY HOUSE—Hot Corn—Mrs. Joan Burgess.
STANDARD THEATRE—The Shoemaker—Miss Fanny Davenport. Mrs. Jane Coombs.
BOOTH'S THEATRE—Henry James and Mary Wood.
WOOD'S MUSEUM—Variety Company.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Fra Diavolo and Ernani.
ST. JAMES THEATRE—Ray Pratchard—Mrs. Annie Graham.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE—Variety Entertainment.
BRANTY'S MINSTRELS—Specialty Minstrelsy and Burlesque.
NO. 728 BROADWAY.—Exercises Gymnasium Entertainment.
METROPOLITAN CONCERT-HALL—Concerts, Lectures and Dancing.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.—Exercises Gymnasium Entertainment.
ASTORIA'S KIRSTRIFE—Aquatic Exercises of Ladies and Gentlemen.
POST HOUSTON-STREET—Athletic Exercises and Dancing.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN, Fourteenth-st. near Fifth-ave.—Annual Exhibition of Paintings.
SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN AUTHORS—Meeting.
SOCIALIST ADA VENT OF MUSIC—Monthly Concert.
STEINWAY HALL—Lectures by Gen. J. P. Alexander.
PUBLIC SALE—Furniture, &c., This Day.

To Let—Unfurnished Rooms.
To Let—Miscellaneous.
Amusements.
Auction Sales.
Boarding and Rooms.
Business Chances.
Business Notices.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.
Dancing Academies.
Dentistry.
Dressmaking.
Dry Goods.
Excursions.
Financial.
Furnished Rooms and Apartments.
Furniture.
Horses and Carriages.
Hotels.
Instruction.
Lectures and Meetings.
Lost and Found.
Machinery.
Marriages and Deaths.
Miscellaneous.
Musical Instruments.
Ocean Steamers.
Partnerships.
Personal.
Proposals.
Real Estate.
Rooms and Flats Wanted.
Situations Wanted.
Steamboats.
Summer Resorts.
Teachers.
To Let—Flats and Apartments.
To Let—Houses.
To Let—Offices and Stores.
To Let—Stables and Carriages.
To Let—Storage.
Work Wanted.

THE FIRE IN BOSTON.

Continued from Fifth Page.

THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

An expressed financial and commercial opinion in the Advertiser says:

"The fire in the business district is one of the most severe misfortunes that could have befallen Boston. Its loss in property will be large, but not overwhelming. The insurance companies are generally strong, and will be able to meet their losses promptly. The fire will not cripple the business of the city, but will be a severe check upon its growth. The burned district is the most valuable portion of the city, and contains the greater part of the wholesale dry goods houses and jobbing firms. The destruction of these houses will be severely felt by the trade throughout the country, and will cause a temporary disturbance in the business of the city. The burned district will be rebuilt, and in a few years the city will be as prosperous as ever."

The Daily Advertiser will say editorially:

"Insurance at the time of the fire was distributed among 500 companies, of which 200 are in this city. Of the latter, 100 are stock companies, and 100 are mutuals. The total number of policies issued by the companies which have offices in this city is 50,000, and the amount insured is $75,000,000. Of this amount 60 per cent is reinsured in companies which have offices in other cities, and 40 per cent is retained by companies which have offices in this city. The companies which have offices in this city are distributed as follows: Stock companies, 100; mutuals, 100; foreign companies, 300

The Sun

Baltimore, Saturday Morning, September 14, 1872.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Boston Violently—Ten Cars and Car Houses Burned.

All Over the City.

BOSTON, Nov. 11, 9:35 A. M.—The fire has been under control for some hours, and the flames are now entirely subdued. The fire originated in the car-house of the Cambridge Horse Railroad Company, on Cambridge street, near the Lowell depot, at 8:30 o'clock last evening, and spread with great rapidity, destroying the car-house, ten cars, and a large amount of harness, stables, and other property. The loss is estimated at $100,000, and is partially covered by insurance. The fire was under the control of the firemen at 10 o'clock, but it was not entirely subdued until after midnight. The fire was the most extensive that has occurred in the city since the great fire of November, 1871. The fire was discovered by a watchman in the car-house, who immediately gave the alarm. The flames spread with great rapidity, and in a few minutes the entire building was in flames. The fire communicated to the stables, and in a short time ten cars, fifty horses, and a large amount of harness were destroyed. The fire was also communicated to the dwelling-house of Mr. Hall, the superintendent of the company, which was entirely consumed, with all its contents. The fire also communicated to the stables of Mr. Hall, which were destroyed, with a number of horses

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only business transacted at the Exchange on Saturday, Nov. 9, was a stock sale by Miller, Wilkins & Co., by order of Theodore M. Davis, Esq., receiver of the Ocean National Bank, of 1,000 shares of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship-canal Company's bonds, par value $100 each. Sold for $1.50 each.

Although business during the past week, as a general thing, has not been of such importance as to call for any extended remark, private sales have been quite numerous, and owing to the number of local sales consummated at the Exchange on Thursday and Friday, some little appearance of activity was infused into the public market. The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange for the week ending with Saturday, Nov. 9, is $450,500, as against the sum of $82,100, the figures for the week previous ending with Saturday, Nov. 2. The business day was Friday, Nov. 8, when property to the value of $83,200 was disposed of. Now that election is over we may expect a better state of affairs, for while be absentiality as to the result was over, reality felt the business men, the excitement incident to the contest exercised a depressing influence upon the real estate market the same as upon all other branches of trade. The result of the Municipal election will also tend to exert a good effect upon real estate, for both investors and owners of property, having the confidence that the City Government is in the hands of honest men, and that the improvements in progress will be carefully and economically carried through, values will become more fixed, and capital will be drawn to the Metropolis instead of driven off as has heretofore been the case, owing to the constantly-increasing rates of taxation, and the spirit robbery of the City Treasury. There is no better investment in the world than New-York City real estate, and before many years pass away the rate, as it will continue in the future, that with the City affairs properly managed, an increased valuation each year will be shown. To produce this result, however, a judicious policy must be pursued, and the public improvements be only carried out as the wants of the people of the first city of the Union. A rapid transit road should be built, the new boulevards and avenues rapidly completed, our parks beautified, finished, and put in order; the public buildings kept in good repair, our streets kept clean, and the public depositories filled with men who are alive to the demands of the City. Taxpayers are not unwilling to be taxed if their property is benefited thereby, and real estate cannot fail to be increased in value if the matters referred to are managed as they should be.

For the present week we have noticed are many of them of interest, and although nearly all legal transactions, in some instances, as will be seen from the list published below, they are such as should attract attention. The attention of investors is also directed to the sales of suburban property, to take place during the week. As we have before observed, we may expect a great deal greater activity, but it may be that, as was the case after the Chicago fire, the great fire in Boston will so disarrange all business as to affect also the real estate market for the present, in which case both owners and operators will be obliged to bide their time.

AUCTIONS PROPOSED FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

For this week the following auctions are announced, at which real estate as described will be offered for sale by the auctioneers named:

Today, Monday, Nov. 13.

By James M. Millen, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, No. 7 Jarvis-st., 25.5 by 75, referee. Three lots, each 25 by 75, on the south-west corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street. Also, at a similar sale, Richard Reamish, referee, three lots, 25 by 100.5, on the south-west corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson, at 247 Canal-st, Corner Bergen Neck, Jersey City, at 12½ P. M., at public auction, two handsome villa residences, and forty-six desirable plots of land, the property of Capt. Neil, fronting on the Bay of the Hudson, in close proximity to the railroad station, and from on Avenue C, Eighteenth, Humphreys, and Meigs streets, while the other sixteen are equally accessible, and front on Fifth-avenue and Seventh-street, Trinity Church. All the plots are well located on good grade, and ready for immediate improvement. The distance from New-York is only twenty minutes, and the investment is one in which it is certain can not fail to prove profitable. Tickets for excursion train, maps, &c., furnished at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street, this City, and No. 27 Montgomery-street, Jersey City.

A Sheriff's sale is also noticed for today of house and lot No. 366 Monroe-street, lot 20 feet front by half the block in depth. Also, at the City Hall, at a similar sale, a house and lot on the south side of West Twenty-fourth-street, 225.6 feet west of Eighth-avenue, lot 18.5 by 98.9.

To-morrow, Tuesday, Nov. 12.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, at New-Market, N. J., near Dunellen station of the Central Railroad, on the ground to be laid out in streets, &c., as attractive cottage, together with one acre of highly ornamented grounds, stables, &c., situate immediately in the village, fronting the pond, and in the midst of fine improvements. Sale positive, without reserve, and will take place rain or shine. Terms easy. Cottage for sale absolute. Parties desiring to attend the auction will take train on Central Road, leaving at 12:05 P. M.

Wednesday, Nov. 13.

By R. P. Fairchild, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, three houses and lots, situate one on the north side of East Forty-second-street, and two on the south side of East Forty-third-street, (rears of lots adjoining), between Second and Third-avenues. Lots, 16 ft. 8 in. each, by 100.5. Also, at a similar sale, an extensive manufacturing property, located at West Bloomingdale, N. J., on the line of the Midland Railroad, consisting of a frame building with a large mill, 30 by 200, with two-story extension, 30 by 70, thereon, and excellent water-power, known as the Newbrough (Hard-Rubber Works. The mill and water-power will be sold together, and the purchaser will have the option of taking the rubber machinery at a valuation of $5,000. The mill has been running two years, and is well situated, being near railway depot, and but a comparatively short distance from this City.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, Thomas N. Lancon, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of East Forty-second-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue; lot 20.2x100.11.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, W. A. Vand. Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of East Forty-second-street, 225 feet west of Second-avenue; lot 16.8 by 98.9.

By Winans, Sands & Garrettson, at the Exchange, at public auction, 1,280 lots, or eighty acres of land, in plots of from eight to ten acres each, on Central-avenue, Westchester County, within two miles of the village of White Plains. This property is located on high ground, well supplied with good water, from which pleasant views of the Sound, Eight minutes' walk from one railroad station and a short drive of three others less than one hour from New-York and two hours' drive, while upon the completion of the new road it will be brought immediately valuable. Combining these many advantages, the sale should, therefore, attract attention.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, at Newark, N. J., on the S. W. R. R., corner of Chestnut-st. and Kinney-st., 20 choice building lots, located in the southern portion of the city, fronting respectively, on Kinney-st., Rankin-st. and Frelinghuysen-avenue; also, on Brantord-st., Ellington-st., Sayre-st., and the new opened, graded, curbed, flagged and planted. The proposed sale is one of real interest, for the lots are not only intrinsically valuable now, but have a delightful future before them, the same as the line of increase is likely to take place, as the improvements in the immediate vicinity are being carried forward on an extensive scale. Newark is daily becoming a favorite residence point; taxes are low, taxes are low, and its municipal affairs are well managed, while the business and manufacturing capital here invested will always make the city one of importance. Road conveyances will be in waiting to take, fail to pay a good profit on the investment, and as the lots noticed as above for sale are really desirable, the projected auction should be attended with success. Sale positive, rain or shine, at the corner, on forty, at 10½ o'clock. Tickets at auctioneers' office, No. 9 Pine-street.

Thursday, Nov. 14.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, H. A. Bogert, Esq., referee, one lot 20x100, situate on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, opposite Central Park, 60.5 feet north of Fifth-avenue. This is one of the most valuable pieces of property recently offered at a legal auction at the Exchange, and the sale will be one in which interest is regarded with interest by brokers and owners of real estate in the neighborhood.

By R. R. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, valuable auction sale of building lots, on the south side of Fifty-seventh-street, south side, 225 feet east of Fifth-avenue, and about 600 feet west of Fifth-avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 92, with a four-story and basement brick building thereon, 20 by 50; also, a lot 25 by 92, with a house 20 by 50, suitable for a store, cabinet or carriage manufactory, or for any purpose required. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, Henry Hilcott, Esq., referee, the store and lot (lease 19.6 by 75.) No. 74 Jackson-street, east side, 20 feet north of Front-street. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Chas. S. Crowell, Esq., referee, the store and lot known as No. 38 Front-street, south side, 20 feet west of Jackson-street. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Josiah Sutherland, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the east side of Second-avenue, 75 feet north of Forty-fifth-street. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Wm. M. Howland, Esq., referee, the store and lot No. 28 Church-street; lot 20.3 by 75.

Friday, Nov. 15.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, at a legal sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, R. M. Harrison, Esq., referee, 3 houses and lots adjoining each other, situate on the west side of Lexington-avenue, 108 feet south of Fifty-third-street. Lots in size respectively, 25 by 92.10, 25 by 94.10, and 25 by 94.10.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., referee, the store and lot on the south side of Fulton-street, 125 feet west of Second-avenue; lot 16.6 by 92.2.

By Winans, Sands & Garrettson, at the Exchange, at public auction, 1,280 lots, or eighty acres of land, in plots of from eight to ten acres each, on Central-avenue, Westchester County, within two miles of the village of White Plains. This property is located on high ground, well supplied with good water, from which pleasant views of the Sound. Eight minutes' walk from one railroad station and a short drive of three others less than one hour from New-York and two hours' drive, while upon the completion of the new road it will be brought immediately valuable. Combining these many advantages, the sale should, therefore, attract attention.

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By R. R. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, valuable auction sale of building lots, on the south side of Fifty-seventh-street, south side, 225 feet east of Fifth-avenue, and about 600 feet west of Fifth-avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 92, with a four-story and basement brick building thereon, 20 by 50; also, a lot 25 by 92, with a house 20 by 50, suitable for a store, cabinet or carriage manufactory, or for any purpose required. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, Henry Hilcott, Esq., referee, the store and lot (lease 19.6 by 75.) No. 74 Jackson-street, east side, 20 feet north of Front-street. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Chas. S. Crowell, Esq., referee, the store and lot known as No. 38 Front-street, south side, 20 feet west of Jackson-street. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Josiah Sutherland, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the east side of Second-avenue, 75 feet north of Forty-fifth-street. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, Wm. M. Howland, Esq., referee, the store and lot No. 28 Church-street; lot 20.3 by 75.

Friday, Nov. 15.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, at a legal sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, R. M. Harrison, Esq., referee, 3 houses and lots adjoining each other, situate on the west side of Lexington-avenue, 108 feet south of Fifty-third-street. Lots in size respectively, 25 by 92.10, 25 by 94.10, and 25 by 94.10.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., referee, the store and lot on the south side of Fulton-street, 125 feet west of Second-avenue; lot 16.6 by 92.2.

By Winans, Sands & Garrettson, at the Exchange, at public auction, 1,280 lots, or eighty acres of land, in plots of from eight to ten acres each, on Central-avenue, Westchester County, within two miles of the village of White Plains. This property is located on high ground, well supplied with good water, from which pleasant views of the Sound. Eight minutes' walk from one railroad station and a short drive of three others less than one hour from New-York and two hours' drive, while upon the completion of the new road it will be brought immediately valuable. Combining these many advantages, the sale should, therefore, attract attention.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, at Newark, N. J., on the S. W. R. R., corner of Chestnut-st. and Kinney-st., 20 choice building lots, located in the southern portion of the city, fronting respectively, on Kinney-st., Rankin-st. and Frelinghuysen-avenue; also, on Brantord-st., Ellington-st., Sayre-st., and the new opened, graded, curbed, flagged and planted. The proposed sale is one of real interest, for the lots are not only intrinsically valuable now, but have a delightful future before them, the same as the line of increase is likely to take place, as the improvements in the immediate vicinity are being carried forward on an extensive scale. Newark is daily becoming a favorite residence point; taxes are low, taxes are low, and its municipal affairs are well managed, while the business and manufacturing capital here invested will always make the city one of importance. Road conveyances will be in waiting to take, fail to pay a good profit on the investment, and as the lots noticed as above for sale are really desirable, the projected auction should be attended with success. Sale positive, rain or shine, at the corner, on forty, at 10½ o'clock. Tickets at auctioneers' office, No. 9 Pine-street.

Saturday, Nov. 16.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, as a Supreme Court sale, H. Chester, Esq., referee, the store and lot No. 302 Third-avenue, south-west corner of Fifty-fourth-street; lot 20.8 by 70. Also, at an adjourned sale, the store and lot No. 1,156 Fifty-fourth-street, south side, corner 4th west of Third-avenue; lot 20 feet front by 100 feet in depth. Also, at the same sale, the store and lot No. 1,158 Fifty-fourth-street, south side, adjoining the above on the west; lot 20 feet front by 100 feet in depth.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 9 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

$26,000—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house in West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.6x100, in good order; all conveniences. GODEN & CLARK, Late Ward & Godden, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A SUPERIOR ROOM ON MADISON-AV., above 57th-st., four stories, brown-stone, high stoop, about 20x60, 100 feet deep, 9 feet in the basement, finished and in perfect order and most attractive. Permits at GODEN & CLARK, late Ward & Godden, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

ELEGANT BUILDING SITES ON the West side of Third-av., 100 feet for sale in large and small plots, in the vicinity of property recently purchased by the Faculty of Columbia College. Views of Hudson River. GODEN & CLARK, late Ward & Godden, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

VACANT LOTS IN 8TH, 9TH, AND 57TH sts., between 5th and 7th avs., at great bargains; also a fine piece of improved property on 9th-av., below the Central Railroad; purchaser's option, or a bargain; very desirable investments. CHAS. A. SCHIEREN, 189 Fulton-st., cor. of Nassau.

TWO NICE STORE PROPERTIES in New-York in exchange for a country place, by BAUMITSCHEK, No. 2 New Chambers-st., corner of Chatham-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, with brick basement, with full lot, No. 349 West 47th-st., price, $5,000; terms easy. Apply to owner on premises.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL OF THE MOST ELEgant residences on 5th and Madison avs., at very reasonable prices. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 114 Broadway, basement, Rooms G. and H.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY AND BASEment, high-stoop, brown-stone front first-class tenement house, No. 167 West 44th-st. Apply to owner on the premises.

JOHN P. R. WELLS, NO. 60 WALL-ST., Room No. 28.—City and country property for sale.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ABOUT SIX ACRES, WITH house, barn, &c., and splendid water front on Newark Bay, at Bergen Point, Bayonne City, N. J.; the most accessible and pleasant location at or near New-York; sixty-three trains daily; finest bathing beach in the vicinity; healthy and attractive; excellent fishing, bathing, boating, and driving; good neighborhood; churches, schools, stores. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, Bergen Point, N. J., or No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on the eastern slope of Englewood, N. J., containing four and a quarter acres under good cultivation and fully fenced, stable and coach-house, &c.; house contains twelve rooms with modern improvements, and one of the most desirable locations in the town. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A—CAPITALISTS—FARM OF 120 acres, beautifully located on Long Island Sound, in Westchester County, close to the line of the Harlem river and Port Chester Railroad, (now building,) and with a large water-front, a rare investment. J. G. & D. BROWN, No. 60 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—For sale, four miles from New-York, on the Flushing and North-side Railroad, a plot of ten acres of land, suitable for immediate division into lots, and within five minutes' walk from two depots. Apply to J. H. LINDSEY, No. 187 Broadway, Room No. 11.

$10,000 WILL PURCHASE ONE of the best dairy farms in Orange County, 125 acres; buildings new; price $6,000. Terms easy. (Milkmen, take notice.) T. H. BORLAND, No. 12 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year. By WALTER S. RUSSELL, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL-AV.,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,

No. 66 Liberty-st., will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, 1872, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., 1,280 lots, eighty acres of land, in plots of eight and ten acres each. This property is finely located on high ground, fully supplied with pure spring water, and free from every nuisance, within eight minutes' walk of the railroad station, and within a short drive of four stations less than one hour by rail from New-York, and within two hours' drive by Central-av. to the City. For maps and full particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 66 Liberty-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

ONE FULL-SIZE BUILDING LOT ON
THE AV.,
25 FEET NORTH OF 67TH-ST., OPPOSITE
CENTRAL PARK.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
M. A. ROGERT, Referee.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY of New-York.

ADJOURN SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given, that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, trustees in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of grant executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1872, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, IN A. T. BLEECKER, SON & CO.'s auction lots, or, what will be the same, in one mining claim, mines, minerals, mining rights and appurtenances, land, and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, dams, aqueducts, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches furnaces, engines, steam-power, tools, machinery, reports, tools and fixtures, and all other property of the said Company, situated in the said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado. The conveyance to us in and by the deed of grant aforesaid and all the interest and title of said Company therein and thereto, made as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 16 Nassau-st. New-York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

Providence, R. I., Oct. 26, 1872.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," one prong at the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 40 Lombard-st., New-York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 9 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

100
Choice Building Lots
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF WM. H. ENAUS,
In the City of Newark, N. J.,
Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1872,
AT 12 M., ON THE PREMISES.

These lots are handsomely located on grade, in the southern portion of the City, fronting on Elmwood, Railroad and Empire-streets, and Branford and Barron-sts.

A fare to Depot-center for buying clerks; any train every hour; omnibus in waiting daily, at this section of the city of growing most astonishingly. The avenues are graded, curbed, flagged, and planted with trees; the main streets between Newark, Bayonne, and Elizabeth lots must always command ready sale at improving prices.

TITLE PERFECT—TERMS EASY.

Free tickets will be furnished for the leaving the foot of Liberty-st., at 10½ A. M. Luncheon before the sale.

For further and particulars apply to
WM. H. ENAUS, No. 241 Broadway, Newark, N. J., and to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 9 Pine-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUable improved and unimproved property, on the west side of Broadway and 82d-st., and opposite Madison-square.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, James W. Calvin, referee, the

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, south side 72d-st., 16.11 feet east of Broadway; lot number 7.

TWENTY-SECOND-STREET.—The valuable and lot, south side of 22d-st., about 10 feet east of Broadway, and directly in the rear of the 23d-st. property.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-FOUR lots, near Central-av. and Macomb's Bridge, on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. This property is beautifully located between 166th and 168th sts., is naturally drained, and overlooking Central-av., and the Harlem and Hudson River Railroad depot, and from Macomb's Bridge and 8th and 9th avs. Full descriptive maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 9 Pine-st., New-York City.

DUNELLEN, N. J.—TRUSTEES' SALE AT auction, TUESDAY, Nov. 12, at 2 P. M., on the premises, of an attractive cottage, in the village of Dunellen; eight rooms in good order; ground handsomely laid out; choice fruit trees; pleasantly located, fronting the lake; surrounded by fine improvements. Take train by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at 12:05 P. M. Sale absolute. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, 9 Pine-st., N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

SUMMERSIDE.

TO LET OR LEASE—SUMMIT, N. J.—Houses furnished or unfurnished, both in and out of the Park, at moderate rents; houses and building sites for sale. Depot 1 hour from New-York. Address ARCHIBALD GRACIE, Agent.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion; the large furnished house, No. 20 East 126th-st., for one or three years.
BIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—THE LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE No. 7, Gramercy Park, corner of 20th-st., also the three-story house No. 151 East 37th-st. Apply at No. 136 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, NO. 26 WEST 20th-st., fronting Central Park; four rooms, $25.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STORE TO LET—ON 9TH-AV., ONE DOOR above 21st-st., 20x75 feet; French plate windows. Apply at No. 115 West 23d-st.

A DESIRABLE OFFICE TO LET. Apartly furnished. Broadway, 35th-st. and 34th-st. HARNES & RYDER, No. 1,265 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ARMAN & ATMAR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the late firm will be used hereafter for the liquidation only, by either of the subscribers.

JOHN W. CATER.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.
AUGUSTUS ARMAR.

Referring to the foregoing notice, the further announcements is made that an arrangement has been concluded whereby all the business of the late firm is from this date transferred to Messrs. FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, of this City.

ATMAR & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and expiring by its own limitation on the 30th inst., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent this day discovered, in order to effect the fusion referred to in the above notice of Messrs. Atmar & Co.

EGISTO P. FABBRI.
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY.
ERNESTO G. FABBRI.
GEORGE T. FOSTER.
THEO. H. REMSEN.
THEODORE M. WILEY.
HENRY C. PRESCOTT.
JOHN KNOWER.
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS.
HENRY CHAUNCEY.
BERIAH WALL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that a special partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY,

for the transaction of a shipping and commission business in Philadelphia.

In addition to the capital furnished by the general partners, the special partners have contributed the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to the general fund.

This partnership will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1877.

General Partners, { EGISTO P. FABBRI. FREDERICK CHAUNCEY. ERNESTO G. FABBRI. GEORGE T. FOSTER. THEODORE M. WILEY. HENRY C. PRESCOTT. JOHN KNOWER.

Special Partners, { AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS. HENRY CHAUNCEY. BERIAH WALL. JOHN W. CATER. } Late of Atmar & Co. JOS. GAILLARD, JR. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership this day under the name of

VAN DUCK & WILLIAMS,

for the transaction of a

COMMISSION BUSINESS

in stocks, bonds, and gold, at No. 36 Exchange-place. NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1872.

A. V. P. VAN DUCK.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. DANIEL DEMAREST, the firm of DEMAREST BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same firm by the surviving partners.

CHARLES MORAN.
D. CORNEY MORAN.

NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 11.

F. R. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1872.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. free from State tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

W. E. ROGERS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent. (4) free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after NOV. 11th.

CHARLES E. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
WANDERHULL L. BUNKER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $16,358,379 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 104 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

MASONIC.

PACIFIC LODGE NO. 233, F. AND A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication this (MONDAY) Nov. 13, at 12½ P. M. sharp, at our rooms, 8d-av. and 23d-st., to pay last tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, William Bryant.

By order of ISAAC THRUSH SAN, A. J. ROSENBAUM, Secretary. Master.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS
OF THE
Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway.

Road 120 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $16,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by 10 per cent. of the gross earnings, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent. profit, besides 7 per cent. interest upon his investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps, and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, of Indiana, a Complete Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 19 Pine-st., New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT.
STATE AID BONDS,
TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY.
A FIRST LIEN
ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,
ONLY $16,000 PER MILE,
At Seventy-five Cents
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS west of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned.

WILLIAMS & ROSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

GUARANTEED BONDS
ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Its FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are of $1,000 and $500 each. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 PINE-ST.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and we also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,926,500; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1873, $600,500.

Balance will soon be redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FISK & HATCH,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 5 BROADWAY, ROOM No. 44, (P. O. Box No. 5,723).
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1872.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF the Deed of Trust of the Company, notice is hereby given that the annual fund on account of the Second Mortgage Bonds equal to $20,000 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender at par of that class of Bonds to be applied thereto.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds, Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad," at the office of said Company, as above, on or before the 15th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders.

FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, } Trustees.
HENRY STURGIS RUSSELL, }

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the general office on the 15th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 15th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of the Company. By order of the Board.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
CARRYING
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-SPONSERED STEAM-SHIPS sailing every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Pier 44, North River, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 8 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 2 P. M.

These line vessels have Double Engines, Double Screws, Are Built in Water-tight Compartments, and are Unsinkable.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, according to accommodations. Tickets to Paris, $100, $120 and $140, according to location. Steerage at low rates. Return tickets on favorable terms. Children, half price.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeon and stewardess on each steamer. No intoxicating liquors sold on board.

Passengers, or their friends, can purchase Drafts, for any amount, on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, payable on demand at any bank or banking house in the United Kingdom. These drafts are issued in sterling money, and are the most convenient and safest remittance that can be procured.

Through tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through Bills of lading given for Bristol, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 1 Broadway, New York, or to JOSEPH HOTHAM, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked to and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Anchoria	Nov. 16	Iowa	Nov. 20
Victoria	Nov. 23	Columbia	Dec. 4
Europe	Nov. 30	Transylvania	Dec. 11
Anglia	Dec. 7	Erin	Dec. 18
India	Dec. 14	Caledonia	Jan. 15
Californian	Dec. 21	Transylvania	Jan. 29

Rates of Passage, First Cabin, $80 and upward. Return Tickets, $140 and upward. Steerage, $30. Intermediate, $40. Steerage passengers landed at Queenstown. Excursion tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $65, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers expected to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Tuesday, Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 30, 1 P. M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin to Liverpool or Queenstown, $80 and $100 gold.
Second cabin.....$40
Steerage.....$30
Return tickets on favorable terms.

These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, will avoid the discomfort and delay of a transit through Liverpool, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY (Limited), Office, 29 Broadway, New York, will despatch their new screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jos. PRICE.....Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
HERMAN, Capt. FORSTER.....Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. DELANO.....Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. FROST.....Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $75 currency.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway), $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE ATLANTIC COAST,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

GULF, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, DERBIE & CO., Agents.
No. 45 Broadway.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. HASKOTT, THURSDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. BARCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
M. LOWDEN & CO.
No. 15 Wall-st.

SAN FACUNDO, Capt. HARRIS, SATURDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points in the South and South-West. Freight taken in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, Pier 4, N. R.
GEORGE TONGE, Agent, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZILS.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 8th of every month.

ESMERALDA.....THIS STEAMER.....Nov. 22
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. WAIN.....Jan. 22, '73

These splendid steamers sail on the above named days at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 4 North River, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro. Rates of passage, first cabin, $150 currency; second cabin, $100 currency; steerage, $60 currency. Freight at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Callao, Panama, Aspinwall and Havana. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, sailing from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana cont.)Tues., Nov. 12
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Tues., Nov. 19
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 30

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 81 Broadway.

UNION MAIL S. S. CO.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Clyde Steamer, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's new Steamships Post-office Line, Chas. Reynolds' Management.

GLAMORGAN.....1,100 tons
PEMBROKE.....now ready
CARMARTHEN.....1,100 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Lloyd-----,

will sail from Pier (new) 1 North River, Harrison Street, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States to all parts of Europe.

Passengers and merchandise taken cheaply for the Continent of Europe, and through bills of lading issued.

Steamers and vessels of other lines chartered with the least delay. For further particulars apply to the general agent and owner,

CHAS. REYNOLDS,
No. 17 Broadway, New-York.

DARIS AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.....$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin.....50 currency
Steerage.....30 currency
Children between 5 and 12 years.....$15
Drafts for $1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, at the Company's offices, No. 17 Broadway.

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 40 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Nov. 12.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. ROBERTS, Thursday, Nov. 14.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Nov. 16.

Perfect accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South and South-west, and over the Freight contract lines of the Central Railroad of Georgia, Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, and the Atlantic, Gulf and South Carolina Railroad, to all points in Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading issued to Fernandina, Jacksonville, Palatka and Tampa, Florida. Certificates at the lowest rates. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 227 West-st., corner of Warren.

For freight or passage apply to
HENRY M. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 227 West-st., corner of Warren.

For through Bills of Lading and further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASKELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 227 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thames-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF CENTRAL AMERICA.
PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave each alternate week of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day previous.

Nov. 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, there connecting on the 30th inst. with Steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. Ramsay, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, for San Diego and San Pedro, and connecting for all Central American and Pacific ports.

Dec. 1.—Steamer COLORADO, Capt. Pearson, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, there connecting with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tamata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 30.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Nov. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Tuesday, Nov. 12.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.) DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

ARAGON, Wednesday.....Saturday, Nov. 9
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPES.....Saturday, Dec. 7

Cabin passage.....$70 currency.
Steerage passage.....$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for $1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN & SONS, 70 South-st., No. 7.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

HORSE CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 14.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Nov. 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. C. D. COSTIN, via Nassau, Nov. 28.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,

From Pier No. 29 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS..... Capt. E. M. STANTON.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Worcester, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Plymouth, Laconia, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and staterooms apply to 363 Broadway; 1 Astor-House; 7 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; 3 Bowling-green; 204 Fulton-st., Dods' House, Jersey City, and No. 544 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, foot of Murray-st.

J. R. KIRTLAND, Superintendent.
E. MARSHALL, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

The most magnificent river steamer in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted), at 5 o'clock. Arrive in Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Passengers taking the night boat land in front of Albany or Troy in time for connection with morning trains. For freight or passage apply on board, or at the office, No. 1 Battery-place, New-York.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent by the month; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MEIER'S, No. 6 Union-square, (N. s. 14th-st., 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent professors, at liberal terms. Circulars sent free. Call or send for circular. Any further assistance and information cheerfully given. Pupils can enter at any time. Conservatory open daily at No. 5 Union-square, (cor. 14th-st. and 4th-av.)

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $150; Rosewood Pianos, $175; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $200; Rosewood Pianos, $225; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $250; Rosewood Pianos, $275; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $300; Rosewood Pianos, $325; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $350; Rosewood Pianos, $375; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $400; Rosewood Pianos, $425; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $450; Rosewood Pianos, $475; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $500; Rosewood Pianos, $525; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $550; Rosewood Pianos, $575; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $600; Rosewood Pianos, $625; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $650; Rosewood Pianos, $675; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $700; Rosewood Pianos, $725; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $750; Rosewood Pianos, $775; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $800; Rosewood Pianos, $825; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $850; Rosewood Pianos, $875; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $900; Rosewood Pianos, $925; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $950; Rosewood Pianos, $975; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $1,000; Rosewood Pianos, $1,025; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $1,050; Rosewood Pianos, $1,075; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $1,100; Rosewood Pianos, $1,125; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $1,150; Rosewood Pianos, $1,175; Elegant 7-octave Pianos, $1,200; Rosewood Pianos, $1,225; Elegant 7-octave Pianos,

THE FIRE IN BOSTON.

SCENES IN THE CITY.

How the News Was Received in New-York—The Effect on the Insurance Companies—Great Excitement at the Hotels and Railway Depots.

The news of the terrible conflagration in Boston spread through the City with wonderful rapidity yesterday, and occasioned a degree of excitement scarcely paralleled.

DEPARTURE OF SPECIAL TRAINS FOR BOSTON.

The depot of the New-Haven Railroad, in Fourth-avenue, was, from the time of the publication of the first extra of the TIMES until 9 P. M., a scene of intense excitement. The telegraph office in the building was besieged with anxious and excited people during the morning, awaiting the latest dispatches from Boston. It was announced at about 10 A. M. that an extra train would leave for Boston at 12½ P. M., and at that hour about 175 persons started, including many of our prominent merchants and business men. During the afternoon the neighborhood of the depot still remained crowded, the people evidently expecting that news would be obtained there if anywhere. At 7 P. M. the regular train left the depot for Boston with over 350 passengers. At that hour the crowd around the depot could not have numbered less than 500, and anxiety, and even terror, was depicted on many faces. Fourteen cars composed this train, and yet it left the Forty-second-street Depot every seat and sleeping-berth were occupied. Between the departure of this train and that leaving at 9 P. M., the depot still continued thronged, and a rumor that a special train had been dispatched from Boston at midday only served to increase the excitement, many people stating that they had telegraphed for their relatives and friends to return to New-York at any cost. This rumor, however, proved unfounded, and has arisen from the fact that the New-York Fire Insurance Company had telegraphed to Boston in reference to the necessity of a special train being sent. At 9 P. M. a train of twelve cars left for Boston, and, like the preceding train, every seat was filled. At the Grand Central Depot each of these trains carried many additional passengers, and a fair computation of the number of persons leaving the City yesterday for Boston, would not make it less than 1,000. Up-town, and near the two railroad depots, the Boston fire was talked of by everybody. As the churches emptied themselves Boston was heard of on every hip, and the probable effect of the great disaster upon the stock market this morning became the subject of much excited argument. The club-houses were unusually crowded, and a telegram received at 8 P. M., stating that the fire had again broken forth, gave a new impetus to the excitement which was not until long after the departure of the last train and the confirmation of the last cheering news of the fire, that the crowd deserted the building and the telegraph office closed for the night.

SCENES AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

The announcement of the terrible disaster in Boston came like a thunderbolt upon the merchants of New-York, flushed with the recent triumph of reform, and radiant with hopes of a purified and brilliant future. It was not only that the magnitude of the conflagration awakened emotions of compassion and sympathy for the merchants of our sister city. The many threads of modern commerce are interwoven in so intricate a web that the losses of one place are the losses in a more or less degree of all. So true is this, that in the disaster of Boston the citizens of New-York not only saw motives for pity, but very substantial reasons for trembling on their own account.

It was this most powerful lever, self-interest, that forced thousands yesterday morning into the streets and up to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, which being the true centre of the City becomes the rallying point on every great occasion. There were, indeed, many merchants who hid their pangs of apprehension with all the stoicism of the Spartan boy, and accompanied their families to church as serenely as if there was no menace of panic in the frosty morning air, no great cry of wailing echoing from Massachusetts. But the great majority were not so stoical. They rushed into the halls and corridors of the Fifth-avenue literally by the thousand, begging, entreating for news. "Has any one received a telegram?" was the universal cry. "Nothing later than the TIMES extra which came out at 9½," was the universal answer. But everybody had this. No sooner did a boy appear with a bundle than he sold all he had at whatever price he chose to fix, ten, fifteen, even twenty-five cents being willingly paid for single copies. But as the hour of noon approached and no fresh news appeared the excitement of the crowd increased and boiled up to fever heat. The whole of the ground floor of the hotel was absolutely jammed with the panic-stricken men. Telegrams kept pouring in which were intended to at first hopefully, but afterward with doubt and despondency, "What's a private telegram," was the general comment. "It amounts to nothing, it wants the Hall mark, sir," was the sententious criticism of an old gentleman, to whom an enthusiastic youth was relating that the fire had been got under control at 9 o'clock, and that he had heard the telegram read out that said so. Many gentlemen left about noon, and when their friends expressed surprise that they would not stop and learn the result more definitely, answered that they were going to catch the 1:05 train to Boston, and learn the facts with their own eyes and ears. Others, less excitable, were satisfied to remain and wait patiently for the promised TIMES extras. There was a general desire to have the bar opened, but the officials of the hotel were firm, and those who felt the want of stimulants were obliged to go elsewhere for them. It was fortunate that it was so, for the talking, the arguing, the shouting that ensued upon the departure of many well-known merchants for Boston was something impossible to depict, and which can only be compared to the excitement that followed upon the news of Grant's great victories. There was no talking into groups possible; the crowd was too compact for that. But everybody talked at the top of his lungs at the same time, and the halls and corridors were filled with the roaring of so many thousand voices. Between 1 and 2 o'clock the majority of men in town determined to dine even if they had lost their thousands and tens of thousands. This thinned the place somewhat; but not entirely, for there were many who were far too anxious to eat, and remained rooted to their seats until they knew definitely what was to be settled. As cold time conversation became possible, and it was easy for the reporter to distinguish those phrases which before had been drowned by the universal hubbub. Many of the persons who remained were stock brokers fearing the morrow, and determined to know as closely as possible the approximate losses of the Bostonians so as to calculate the influence of the disaster upon stocks and general securities. It was pointed out that the losses must be very great, for, according to the TIMES extra, it was the very cream of the business part of Boston that was being destroyed. To find one man to a group around a table in the reading-room: "The streets that are gone are Liberty-square, Congress, Central, Water, Lindall, High, Devonshire, Franklin, Milk, Summer, Federal, Pearl, Kilby, and part of Bedford. Now, gentlemen, there's pretty much the same as if the fates were to sweep from the Battery to Fourteenth-street, and take half a dozen of the streets on each side." "Well, but," broke in another man, "I know that part well enough, and the houses were all most solidly built of granite, and with thicker walls than we are accustomed to put up in New-York. Now, how do you account for them going down like card-houses?" "It's those confounded Mansard roofs," was the answer. "They are almost aspiring of light nine, ready to blaze up like a box-fire, and then the elevators act just like chimneys and send fierce draughts right up to the blazing timbers. Nothing can stand them." "Ah," said some one, "I know the nursing district as well as any one; the losses will be frightful. All the most valuable descriptions of merchandise were there stored up, and it is all gone, Sir; all gone. There will be a deuce of a panic." This seemed the general conviction, and a gentleman offered to bet a hundred to fifty that certain stocks would go down ten per cent within two days, but no one cared to take part. It was also remarked as of remark that Boston was without safe deposits companies like those so successfully established in New-York, and that there would be a terrible destruction of valuable papers and titles, to say nothing of greenbacks and bonds. Little sentidence was expressed about the ability of the safes to preserve their contents.

At 2½ o'clock the second TIMES extra made its appearance, and without an incredibly short time the hotel was immediately filled up with a surging, sweating crowd. As o'clock came the third TIMES extra, with the blessed intelligence that the fire was under control. The boys sold out within a few minutes of their getting upstairs, and gentlemen who were absolute strangers, after reading, would turn round and solemnly shake hands. Some of those who had remained steadily in the reading-room, determined to learn the worst, now went home, and dined in peace with comparative calm. As one of these was leaving the hotel, he met an acquaintance who shook hands with him, and looking at him anxiously, asked how things were. "I guess we've lost our mast, but we've saved the shipwrecked," was the answer, given with that unfailing buoyancy of spirits which marks the New-York merchant. Those who overheard him, nodded their heads understandingly. A gentleman standing under the porch, remarked to a friend, "What's going to trouble the New-Yorkers is this: Two hundred New-York advanced sheriffs to the Chicago owners of real estate to build themselves new stores, and the New-York importers have sold them goods on credit. Now the Boston men will want to call in their money, and the Chicago men will be busted by the dozens, and won't be able to pay a red cent for their goods."

As the evening the hotel was crowded, but more by earnest gentlemen than by men who wanted to learn whether they were ruined entirely or only half ruined. These had been supplied by the last TIMES extra, and had gone home. The thousands who came were evidently not deeply committed to the fortunes of Boston, and talked and bustled without any great excitement. It was somewhat amusing however, to see hundreds of men reading the latest TIMES extras by the aid of the sky-rockets' lamps in front of the hotel, and clustered on the Stevenson. Though nothing more definite was learned, the crowd clung to the halls of the hotel, and did not melt away until the hour-hand of the clock had begun to point to midnight.

Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is in New-York on communication with the Secretary of the Treasury. We are assured that everything will be done that is necessary to prevent a financial panic on account of the Boston fire.

SERMON BY HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE FIRE.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, however, after the usual commencement to the services began an discourse, without taking a text, or alluding to the sad devastation which had visited the neighboring city of Boston. He said the city was entitled to the sympathy of the whole people, as it was the cradle of American liberty. As no such terrible calamity, so far as its results were concerned, had ever before visited the nation, it might well be looked upon as a national disaster. The bright sun of Saturday last set on a rich and powerful city; that of yesterday rose amid lurid clouds hanging over it, and set upon a wilderness of ashes. No church-bells sounded that Sabbath, only those of alarm. How great the disaster in some can yet tell. The whole central portion of the business part of the city has been consumed; the granite walls had calcined like chalk, and melted away like wax. The preacher remembered well his boyhood days passed amid those streets that are now destroyed; he knew the old mansions that then formed those streets—noble residences that have given place to stores, and such stores—solid, high, and capacious. But the flame gave out a puff of the lip, and they are gone. Buildings that seem to be as lasting as the pyramids have melted like wax. The disaster is as yet unmeasured and unmeasurable. Some say it will reach $250,000,000—a sum not easily conceived by those who never handled ordinary figures except in short hours. But great as is the loss of capital, what is it to the loss of brain-work, machinery, domestic and foreign products, and such things as are not easily reproduced in a short time. No man can frame into conception the terrible truth. Yesterday many were rich that are to-day bankrupt; what yesterday seemed to be gold is to-day red-hot ashes. But there is even something worse than this—the loss to the poor who have been driven from their homes; despoiled of which they had to endure severe sufferings during the coming Winter. The Lord will be pitiful to the great losers, but the poor will have but few to pity them. Last year it was Chicago that was destroyed; now it is Boston. The West and the East are at last united by a common calamity. Boston is thoroughly identified with the whole history of this country, from its earliest call that to civil and God of American ideas. The earliest heroes of liberty were from there; the war of independence began there; it was from there that Jefferson sought the Adams who aided him in making the laws for the newly-formed Republic. Boston has been the ever-ready head of the nation, and never flinched at the call of liberty. American history began in Boston, which city has never ceased to be the brain of the country for knowledge, liberty, and religion. Boston never went back from the duty when other cities swerved from it. Fidelity and duty have been by storms but a hint in the history of Boston that is not imbibed in her first schools, literature and scholars, from the earliest day of the Republic to the present time. No other city of the Union ever gave such a common school education to all as Boston has done; from the highest to the lowest grade of education has she willingly given to her poorest son or emigrant resident. God could not have laid the heavy hand of fire on a city more noble than this. It is a national calamity. Some may say the disaster was sent to humble their pride of their wealth. It such were the case no city would escape. Under such providement where would New-York and Brooklyn be? With such a law no spot on the earth ought to be saved. Such an assertion is presumptuous—it is sometimes. A sparrow cannot fall without God's knowledge; yet a sparrow is sold. Such remarks are in defiance of God's wisdom and equity. Instead of making them, we should take lessons from the disaster, for it teaches a great deal. It teaches us that, in the construction of streets individual rights should not set at naught the general interests. Why were the streets so narrow? This fire was no stolen harvest. It will be found that it followed a general law throughout. The plague, fever, and fire were the best architects of the London of today, and also of many other cities. The fire teaches Boston that it is not needful or wise to have narrow streets to convey the flames from one side to the other, or to pass a horse-and-tunnel railroad to carry the fire from one block to another. But the answer will be that the streets have been so for a hundred years, and there has been no fire. Is it necessary to have such a fire even once in a century? This fire will show that it is not needful to build houses in favor of five stories, fight of wrought granite, and then surmount them with an inflammable box, out of the reach of firemen, for the fire-devils to sport in and scatter their sparks all over the city. Architects could not see this result, and bitterly the city is now paying for the experience. Other cities not far from here may also have to pay dearly for their parsimony in erecting buildings. Why not make every business house a separate fire department? We can carry light and water in the hollows of walls to any part of a building we choose. Why not have the means of extinguishing incipient fires also built in the hollow walls, and each man in his office a fireman? He then called upon all to take warning by this event; for where would his hearers have been had the calamity come on them? He next made a moral and religious application of the subject, and quoted the text, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal; but lay up your treasures in heaven." The services were then closed by singing the 90th hymn, "Daughter of Zion, from the dust, exalt thy fallen head." The church was densely crowded, so that standing room could not be obtained after the discourse had commenced.

THE FIRE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE MANSARD ROOFS.

A reporter called upon Mr. Henry S. Oakley, President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, at his residence, at No. 17 West Twelfth-street, last night, to ascertain his views in relation to the effect the fire would have upon the different companies, and also what action the Board, of which he is the presiding officer, would take relative to the matter. He says that none of the home companies have received any information that would enable them to give any definite information as to the effect the fire has had upon them. The companies do not know where they are, but the probabilities are that the Boston companies are all used up. The New-York Board will probably hold a meeting today, but it would take a week to convene the National Board, and if necessary, the Executive Committee have the power, and will act. It is definitely known that the Long Island, Globe, Jefferson, New-York Equitable, New-York and Yonkers, and Hercantile Companies only suffer from $15,000 to $20,000, each, and their losses are not sufficient to affect their standing in the slightest degree. The Eagle, Knickerbocker, and Howard Companies had no risks, and are not in the slightest degree affected. Of the remainder of the 150 companies, nearly if not quite every other company is affected to a greater or less extent. The fire is a greater loss, in a moneyed point of view, than the Chicago fire, but the actual suffering to human beings is far less, as it was almost entirely confined to the business portion of the city, and is therefore a mere reduction of wealth. This terrible loss is mainly attributable to the building of Mansard roofs. Four years ago Mr. Oakley addressed the Fireman Board of Underwriters in relation to this very matter, and asked them to use their influence toward suppressing the erection of these immense frame structures above the cornices of their business houses and dwellings. The building in which the fire originated he was well acquainted with, as he had given it his personal examination, and he feared that it or similar structures would at some time or other entail a great loss on the community. It was 60 by 100 feet, and the Mansard was from 40 to 60 feet high, without a break. The wooden structure surmounting the massive granite building in-itself stood on the opposite side of the street, and the street was sixty feet wide. Mr. Oakley thinks that Mr. Macgregor is highly censurable for allowing Mansard roofs to be built in this City in violation of the law, and referred particularly to Mr. Whiting's building, on the corner of Broadway and Leonard-street. The law provides that these roofs shall be constructed of iron, and all others are in positive violation of the law, and therefore it is the peculiar province of Mr. Macgregor to prevent their erection.

IN BROOKLYN.

In Brooklyn the house-owners are much exercised over the effect the great fire in Boston may have on the insurance companies. Much excitement prevailed among business men yesterday.

THE FIRE NEWS IN NEW-JERSEY.

The great fire was the subject of conversation to the exclusion of all other topics in the cities of New-Jersey yesterday. Of merchants who belong to numerous New-Jersey has few, her dealers being all limited in their trade to the New-Jersey towns. The leather interest of Newark, it is believed, will suffer severely, and its harness and trunk manufacturers have large debts outstanding in Boston. The insurance companies are not heavy losers.

A Public Meeting Called.

The citizens of New-York are respectfully invited to attend a meeting at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, corner Cedar and William streets, to express their sympathy with the sufferers by the fire in Boston on Saturday, 9th, and Sunday, 10th inst., and to take such action as may be deemed advisable.

New-York, Nov. 11, 1872.

Phelps, Dodge & Co.,	George Opdyke & Co.,
E. D. Morgan & Co.,	Moses Bliss & Co.,
E. G. Arnold & Co.,	Campbell, Hall & Co.,
Alex. T. Stewart,	L. Roberts & Co.,
Jean Munroe & Co.,	Moses Taylor & Co.,
Dixter, Morgan & Co.,	Oelrichs & Co.,
Dutcher, Sherman & Co.,	Maitland, Phelps & Co.,
John Taylor Johnston,	R. W. Stevens,
George M. Miller,	Israel Corse,
Richard Schell,	Charles H. Haswell,
Williams & Guion,	Clark, Dodge & Co.,
Woodward, Baldwin & Co.,	Spence, Montague & Co.,
Blake, Brothers & Co.,	Pendleton, Crocker & Co.,
Tefft, Grswold & Ketchum,	Benhard & Hartog,
William Bryce & Co.,	Chas. H. Marshall & Co.,
Jo Hampden Robb,	Wm. Foster,
Henry J. Sutjohn,	George S. Robbins,
W. E. Bunker,	Asahur Leary,
	John J. Marsh,
	Pasbro & Chauncey,

And others.

Great Agitation in New-York Insurance Companies—Searching the Books for Facts—Probable Losses in this City.

Broadway, below Fulton-street, where the majority of the offices of Insurance Companies and their agencies are situated, presented an animated scene yesterday afternoon. People interested in the companies were hurrying hither and thither, apparently laboring under great mental excitement. Gas was lit in the various offices, and Presidents, General Agents and their clerks became engaged in laborious researches in their ledgers. The probable losses of the different companies and their ability to withstand the shock was canvassed. Universal reticence was encountered by the newspaper inquirer on every side, and the insurance officials were anxious to conceal the real extent of their liabilities and losses. In Wall, William and Broad streets, where a number of offices are located, representatives of the companies were present, examining books and maps, and waiting eagerly for further intelligence from the burning city.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

At the Western Union Telegraph office bulletins, giving the latest dispatches, were displayed outside of the building; a crowd flocked around and invaded the office; newsboys, with shrill voices, shrieked "TIMES extra!" Another Chicago! and excitement increased to fever heat. Mr. Roberts, receiving clerk of the Telegraph Company, stated that he was on duty on the day after the great Chicago fire, and is of the opinion that the present disaster has created a greater sensation. A large number of dispatches, principally to insurance companies, were being received. Up to 8 P. M. no intelligent estimate could be arrived at as to the extent of insurance losses.

Agents of the Boston companies congratulated themselves that as New-York companies had not been permitted to do any part of the insurance business of Boston, they would not lose so heavily as they might have otherwise done. Their liabilities, however, are heavy.

The calamity is given greater proportions by the fact that an immense stock of merchandise was stored in the burned district. Vast stocks of wool, for instance, were nearly all in warehouses, waiting for transportation. The want of facilities, on account of the prevailing horse disease, prevented its removal. Very much of this merchandise was insured, and until the insurance companies had passed upon the value of the goods burned it is impossible to arrive at the extent of the total loss. The cost of the buildings burned can soon be estimated.

Among the companies here who have probably not sustained losses are the Metropolitan, Bowery, Excle, and New-York Equitable Companies. Many of these companies' operations are principally confined to New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and environs. Prominent among the foreign companies who have, perhaps, lost considerable sums are the Liverpool and London, North British, Imperial, all of whom have agencies here, and also the Home Companies have met with inconsiderable losses.

Among the Boston fire insurance companies, with agencies established here, who will suffer greatly are the following:

Name.	Risk.	Losses.
Globe	.....	$25,000
Commercial	.....	100,000
Peoples	.....	450,000
Citizens'	.....	45,000
Star	$100,000	No idea.
Standard	300,000	No idea.
Arctic	.....	80,000
Firemen's Fund, of San Francisco	.....	50,000
National	.....	80,000
Lancashire, (English,)	.....	100,000
Lennox	.....	10,000
Citizens'	.....	200,000
Niagara	.....	Large.
Transatlantic	.....	.....
Ætna	.....	.....
Lorrillard	.....	No estimate.
Hoffman	.....	Small.
Brewers' and Maltsters'	.....	.....
Atlantic	.....	.....
Tradesmen's	.....	.....
Commercial Union, (English,)	.....	.....
Jefferson	.....	15,000

The following companies have considerable risks, and will lose by the disaster:

Adriatic, Broadway, American Exchange, Clinton, Humboldt, and Republic. The German American and Germania are said to have some risks, but to be also heavy owners of small companies.

This conflagration following so soon after the one in Chicago, is a most serious embarrassment to the insurance companies throughout the country, and may be attended with evil results at present incalculable.

Card from the Home Insurance Company.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 119 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, 10th Nov., 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

After close and careful investigation of our books we ascertain that the losses of this Company by the Boston fire will not exceed one million dollars, and that, after deducting this amount from our assets on the 1st inst., it leaves "The Home" in possession of some three and a half million dollars, which amount, with a cash daily income of at least ten thousand dollars, is our guarantee for future liabilities.

We write this in order to give you a correct statement of our affairs for publication or otherwise, and to prevent any incorrect information that you may receive about this Company under the excitement of the moment, from parties who have no accurate knowledge on the subject. Yours, very respectfully,

A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.

Effect on the Stock and Gold Market.

Large lots of stock were sold at the Fifth-avenue Hotel last evening by prominent speculators, at somewhat lower prices than ruled at the Stock Exchange on Saturday. The dealings were based upon the probable decline in consequence of the Boston conflagration. A general feeling among bankers and brokers prevailed that the stock market would not be affected seriously as was at first anticipated. The occurrence of the disaster on Saturday night—thus giving the business community an opportunity to meet and compare notes on Sunday—was regarded as greatly in favor of sustaining the market.

Extensive combinations have been formed by prominent bankers to keep speculators in check and prevent a panic.

The Catholic Parade in Newark Postponed—No Trouble Now Anticipated.

For some time the Catholics of Newark have been preparing for a grand demonstration on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of St Joseph's Church, and yesterday was fixed upon as the time. Citizens, however, appealed to Mayor Ricord to have the demonstration forbidden on Sunday; or, at least, to notify those in charge, that music would not be allowed. On Saturday, therefore, Mayor Ricord ordered Chief of Police Gloshy to stop the proposed music, and communications were also sent to Father Dalton and those in charge of the arrangements. Archbishop Bayley, who was to officiate, was also opposed to all Sunday display, and also to the participation of the Elberon bishops. The latter, however, were not informed of the action taken, and arrived in Newark yesterday morning. Finding that the parade would not be allowed, they decided to return to Elberon. Last Saturday evening Father Dalton pleaded on the neighboring cities, from which from thirty to forty societies were expected, stating that the parade and ceremony would be postponed until Thanksgiving Day. Yesterday afternoon the New-York societies, numbering 1,200 men, and accompanied by the band of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, arrived at Newark, and proceeded to Market and Broad streets. At William-street Chief Gloshy and squad met the processions, and ordered that the music be stopped. Those in command explained that they did not know of the postponement until their arrival in Newark, and they were furnished with an escort, and allowed to proceed.

The action of the Catholics, however, in postponing their demonstration until a week day will be likely to conciliate all who have entertained bad feelings, and no difficulty whatever is now anticipated.

GEORGIA.

Democratic Managers Being Prosecuted for Fraud—Wholesale Cheating Charged—The State Believed to Have Gone for Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 10.—District-Attorney Farrow has returned from Macon, where he had the parties responsible for the massacre at the Dose election committed for trial. All are Democrats. Thirty-two were tried before the Commissioner. When it became evident that facts would be disclosed establishing the guilt of the parties, they waived further investigation, and gave bonds to appear before the Circuit Court. Seven Republicans were killed, and thirty wounded. This was done by Democrats without provocation. The Republicans were unarmed, and completely at the mercy of the Ku-klux assassins. Some of the most prominent Democrats in the State are directly implicated in this premeditated assassination. The District-Attorney asserts his ability to prove it. The Democratic managers of election have committed gigantic frauds in all parts of the State. Intimidation and violence were not attempted. The methods resorted to were for the managers not to hold elections in many large Republican precincts, and, in consolidating the votes of counties, to throw out Republican precincts upon trivial pretexts. In Camden County the votes of three precincts, polling 1,337 R-publican, and two Democratic votes, were thrown out altogether, although local elections were held and returns made according to law. In Burk County several hundred Republican votes were thus thrown out, and it is believed that the Democratic majority in the county was thus reduced more than a thousand. In Camden County ninety-four Republican votes were thus thrown out, reducing the Republican majority seventy-seven. These counties are in the First District. The object is to defeat Dean, Republican, the real majority in which is 2,000, and in spite of frauds he will undoubtedly get the Governor's certificate. If not, he will contest, and appeal to Congress the Democratic frauds. An attempt is being made to defeat Whitely, Republican, in the Second District, in the same way. District-Attorney Farrow yesterday had the Democratic managers who committed fraud in Chatham County arrested. They will be tried in the Circuit Court now in session in this city. Other managers of election will be arrested in a few days. It is believed that Georgia has actually given a Republican majority. Democrats only claim 12,000 majority in the State. A Republican gain of over 50,000 over the State election.

ENGLAND.

The Alabama Claims Discussed at the Lord Mayor's Banquet—Friendly Speeches by Sir Roundell Palmer, Earl Granville, and Others.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The celebration of Lord Mayor's Day concluded with the usual banquet, given by the Mayor, at Guildhall. The members of the Cabinet, Mr. Gladstone only excepted, the Foreign Ministers, leading members of Parliament, and the principal officers of the National and City Governments, with a large number of other distinguished guests, were present.

In the course of the evening the Lord Mayor, Sir Sydney Waterlow, proposed the health of the Foreign Ministers, coupling with it the name of Mr. Moran, the representative of the United States. He said he was glad to have this opportunity of giving expression to the general feeling of satisfaction at the result of the Geneva arbitration. By this peaceful settlement of a dispute, the glory of both nations had been enhanced. America's greatness was England's greatness. Two countries, separated only by the ocean, were one in language, literature, and history. He was sure that the Americans, as they watched the progress of England, would heartily rejoice at the advance she made.

Mr. Moran replied briefly in acknowledgment.

Lord Selborne, (late Sir Roundell Palmer,) in a few happy remarks, dwelt on the satisfactory termination of the Alabama dispute, and adverted to the payment of the Geneva award without grumbling.

Lord Granville responded to the toast to Her Majesty's Ministers. He referred at length to the Treaty of Washington and the successful carrying out of its provisions. Arbitration, he said, was not always possible, particularly when national feelings were aroused on both sides. He rejoiced that England adopted it, although as the vanquished suitor she was disappointed in the result of the award, which, however, only affected her exchequer, not her honor. Alluding to the San Juan boundary decision, Lord Granville intimated that its importance had been greatly exaggerated. The Government would be ready at the opening of Parliament to give full explanations. He congratulated the country on the conclusion of a new treaty of commerce with France, denounced the continuance of the slave-trade, the conclusion said the Government had resolved to maintain firmly the honor of the Crown, while desirous of promoting peace everywhere.

FLORIDA.

The State Reported to Have Gone Democratic.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 10.—From information received here from Florida, it appears Bloxham, Democrat, has been elected Governor of that State.

Indians Raid on a Post of the North Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan telegraphs to the War Department that about 800 Indians, from the Grand River and Cheyenne Agencies, attacked the post at the Northern Pacific Railroad crossing of the Missouri River at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst., but were all driven off without difficulty. No loss was sustained.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by Gov. Hoffman.

Gov. Hoffman has issued the following

PROCLAMATION.

By John T. Hoffman, Governor.

In compliance with custom, recognized by the laws of the State, I designate Thursday, 28th day of November, instant, as a day of general Thanksgiving.

Let the people, while uttering thanks and praise, show their gratitude to God by helping those who are suffering and in want.

Done at the capitol in the City of Albany, [L. s.] this 1st day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

By the Governor.
JOHN D. VAN BUREN, Private Secretary.

An Interrupted Parade—Stoppage of a Catholic Procession in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 10.—The Catholic parade, which was to have taken place today in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of St. Joseph's Church, was postponed by Archbishop Bailey on account of the Mayor's order prohibiting bands in the procession. The New-York Gallowglasses and some Jersey City societies paraded, however, but Chief of Police Gloshy stopped the music. The demonstration will take place on Thanksgiving Day. Great excitement was occasioned by the parade, which was regarded as a defiance of the authorities. No disturbance occurred.

Fire at Rahway.

A fire broke out, yesterday morning, in the store-house of Chamberlin & Ayres, on Monroe and Main streets, Rahway, caused by the slaking of lime, 150 barrels of which were in storage. The building and contents were entirely destroyed, causing a loss of $6,000. It was expected that many of the insurance companies would go under, but during the day it transpired that only three or four had any risks whatever in the city. The People's Insurance Company have a loss, so far as ascertained, of not more than $1,000; the Citizens', $2,000. The Merchants' Mutual have risks there, but not extensively. None of the insurance companies of Jersey City have any risks in Boston, as they had none of any consequence in Chicago.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Manchester Mannerchor gave a vocal and musical entertainment at Concordia Hall, in Avenue A, last night.

The New-York Turnverein gave an entertainment at the Turn Hall last night, which was largely patronized.

The Beethoven Mannerchor male and female chorus gave a soirée at Beethoven Hall, in Fifth-street, last evening.

The Suavian Mannerchor celebrated its eleventh anniversary by a vocal and musical entertainment at the Walhalla, in Orchard-street, last night.

The Hanover Insurance Company announce that they will pass safely through the ordeal occasioned by the Boston conflagration, as will be seen by their statement printed in another column.

An adjourned meeting of the New-York Board of Steam Navigation will be held on Wednesday next at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Important matters will be discussed.

The New-York Sing Academie, a leading German vocal organization, celebrated its fifteenth anniversary by a concert and ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night. Haydn's oratorio, the "Four Seasons," was presented.

Yesterday a fire occurred on the first floor of the three-story frame building, Nos. 128 and 130 Allen-street, occupied as chair-stock by the Allen-street Methodist Church. Damage, $500; insured.

Andrew Anderson, aged forty-eight, a resident of Boston, fell overboard at Pier No. 12 North River, yesterday, and was rescued from drowning by Officer Doughty, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct.

Rev. W. J. Alston was installed yesterday morning as pastor of St. Philip's Church, (colored,) corner of Mulberry and Bleecker streets. Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Hutchins and other leading Episcopal clergymen were present. The morning services were celebrated by Rev. Joan Pitman.

Secretary Boutwell sent a telegram to Mr. Henry C. Bowen last evening, requesting him to inform the Committee that the Boston disaster would prevent his appearance in Brooklyn this evening to deliver a lecture in the Puritan Church. A reception which was to be given Mr. Boutwell by Mr. Bowen will also be omitted.

At Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Cox, a young named William McMahon, residing at No. 241 East Twenty-second street, pleaded guilty to a charge of snatching a pocketbook containing $23 from Mrs. Sarah Newell, of No. 414 West Twenty-eighth street, and was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

The first regular monthly meeting of the American Geographical Society will be held tomorrow evening at the rooms of the New-York Historical Society. Professor T. Sterry Hunt, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and one of our most distinguished geologists, will read a paper on the Paleo-Geography of the North American continent and the origin of the present distribution of things, as illustrated by study of physics, chemistry, mineralogy, botany, and zoology.

BROOKLYN.

Thomas Larkin, residing at No. 29 Roosevelt-street, New-York, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at No. 231 West Bruce-street, where he was visiting. Cause supposed to be heart disease.

A slight fire occurred in the show-window of Smith & Buckley's dry-goods store, No. 196 Broadway, E. D., late Saturday night, caused by a misplaced gas-burner. Damage, $100; insured in the Phœnix Insurance Company.

A building in the rear of No. 652 Atlantic-avenue, was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $100. Insured in the Brooklyn Insurance Company for $300. The building is owned by John Barrett.

LONG ISLAND.

Hon. Fernando Wood has purchased West Island, near Glen Cove, for $20,000.

On Tuesday the Fall meeting of the Long Island Bible Society will be held at Astoria.

A Daboll fog-whistle of the largest size is being erected at Montauk Point Light-house. It will be operated by an Ericsson engine.

On Wednesday the election of officers of the Queens County Agricultural Society will take place.

Much trouble exists in one of the school-districts of New-Lots. The Trustees have requested all persons in the district who live there except two of the leading teachers, whom one of the Trustees personally threatened.

The extension of the steam-boat wharf at Orient has been completed. A solid stone addition has been added, 75 feet long and 25 feet wide, which is connected to the old wharf by a yellow pine bridge 25 feet long, full width of the wharf. The entire length of the wharf is 600 feet.

Yesterday morning Mr. John R. Carpenter, of Springfield, discovered a man coming out of his barn with one of his best horses. He ordered the thief to stop, but he would not obey him. He secured him, and conveyed him to prison. In his barn he discovered a number of articles which the thief had taken from the house and tied up ready for removal. The prisoner refused to give his name.

Railroad Consolidation Defied.

It is stated that the consolidation of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and New-Jersey Central Railroads has finally failed by the refusal of the stockholders of the last-named Company. The consolidation was first made by vote of the directors of the two Companies, and a joint board was formed to give direction to affairs. Disagreements soon arose, and before any changes were made in running arrangements the Companies quarreled about the declaration of a dividend, and it was then discovered that a law existed which made any agreement or lease of that character invalid unless approved within thirty days after execution. The stockholders were then asked to sign a consent or a dissent to the proposal to make the agreement good, and a majority of one Company have refused. One of the greatest consolidation of corporations ever made—one that would represent a capital of over $100,000,000 thereby falls.

Personal.

R. Eckelsmann, German Vice-Consul at Porto Rico, is at the Everett House. Judge Robt. S. Hale, of Elizabethtown, and Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Geo. T. Wilson, of Panama; Hon. Norman Wiard, of Boston; Judge R. R. Thompson, of Kansas, and J. V. Pollman, of Ohio, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Henri Wieniawski and A. Rubinstein, of St. Petersburg, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. J. Kilpatrick, of New-Jersey, and Col. J. Taylor Wood, of Nova Scotia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Sir Stafford Northcote, of England, is at the Everett House. Col. Monteith, of Princeton, N. J., is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Last Litigation of a Mexican Revolutionist—A Custodian Arrested for Perjury on Complaint of a General.

Edward W. Gill, a truck driver, residing at No. 69 Barrow-street, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer McGuire, of the Tombs Police Court Squad, on a charge of perjury, preferred against him by Gen. Herman Stern, of Indiana. Five years ago, Gen. Stern was interested in a Mexican revolutionary movement, and was constantly shipping arms to his fellow-conspirators in that country. In September, 1867, he shipped some and munitions of war valued at $113,000 on the schooner S. T. Keyes, then lying at Pier No. 20 North River. These goods were fully insured in the Atlantic Mutual, and Great Western Companies. The schooner was lost at sea, and the insurance companies refused to pay their risks. Gen. Stern was obliged to sue them for the value of his property. His suits against the companies are still in course of intendure. Gill was the cartman who carted the goods to the schooner, and, therefore, a most important witness. During an examination in the case in the Superior Court in this City, during February, 1870, Gill swore that he carted 307 cases of goods and 63 bags of shot to the schooner S. T. Keyes. In the same Court, on the 26th of September, 1872, Gill testified that he only carted 257 cases. For this Gen. Stern believed Gill had been bribed by the insurance companies, and had him arrested for perjury. Judge Hogan held Gill for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

[Advertisement.]

GRANT'S MAJORITY, 747,673.—Among the hatters KNOX, as always, is decidedly ahead. Buy your Winter Hats at his store, No. 212 Broadway.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6:56	Sun sets	4:34
Moon sets	2:04	Full Sea	9:22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	9:13	Gov. Island	9:58
Hell Gate	9:32		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....SUNDAY, Nov. 10.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cortes, Kenney, New-Orleans Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to M. R. Cromwell & Co. Had strong head winds to Hatteras; from thence fine weather.

Steam-ship Wyoming, Baker, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steam-ship Saxon, Lamson, Norfolk